WEYROCH, J.

40 years of history of the International Poznan Fair. Przegl techn no.23/24:19 17 Je '62.

WEYROCH, Janusz

Knowledge, discovered by us too late. Przegl techn no.5:5 31 Ja '62.

WEYROCH, Janusz

Restraints for the new technology. Przegl techn no.31:3, 5 5 Ag '62.

WEYROCH, Janusz

Role of the economist in the industrial enterpris : s:
intervi / with Prof. E.Lipinski. Przegl techn no.41:
14 O '(2.

WEYROCH, Janusz

New techniques in chemistry; interview with A. Radlinski, Minister of the Chemical Industry. Przegl techn 84 no.14:1, 3 7 Ap '63.

WEYROCH, J.

Technical progress in the building industry; interview with Marian Olewinski, Minister of Building and Building Materials. Przegl techn 84 no.15:1, 3 14 Ap '63.

WEYROCH, Janusz

Incentives and anti-incentives. Przegl techn no.6:5 10 F '63.

WEYROCH, Janusz

Accelerated introduction of technical progress in the machine building industry; interview with Zygmunt Ostrowski, Minister of Heavy Industry. Przegl techn 84 no.26:1, 10 Je '63.

WEYROCH, Janusz

Engineering problems in Polish telecommunication; interview with Zygmunt Moskwa, Minister of Telecommunication. Przegl techn 84 no. 31: 1, 4 4 Ag '63.

WEYROCH, Janusz

The guaranty of the development of our economy; interview with Minister Kazimierz Olszewski. Przegl techn 86 no.15:3,6 11 Ap '65.

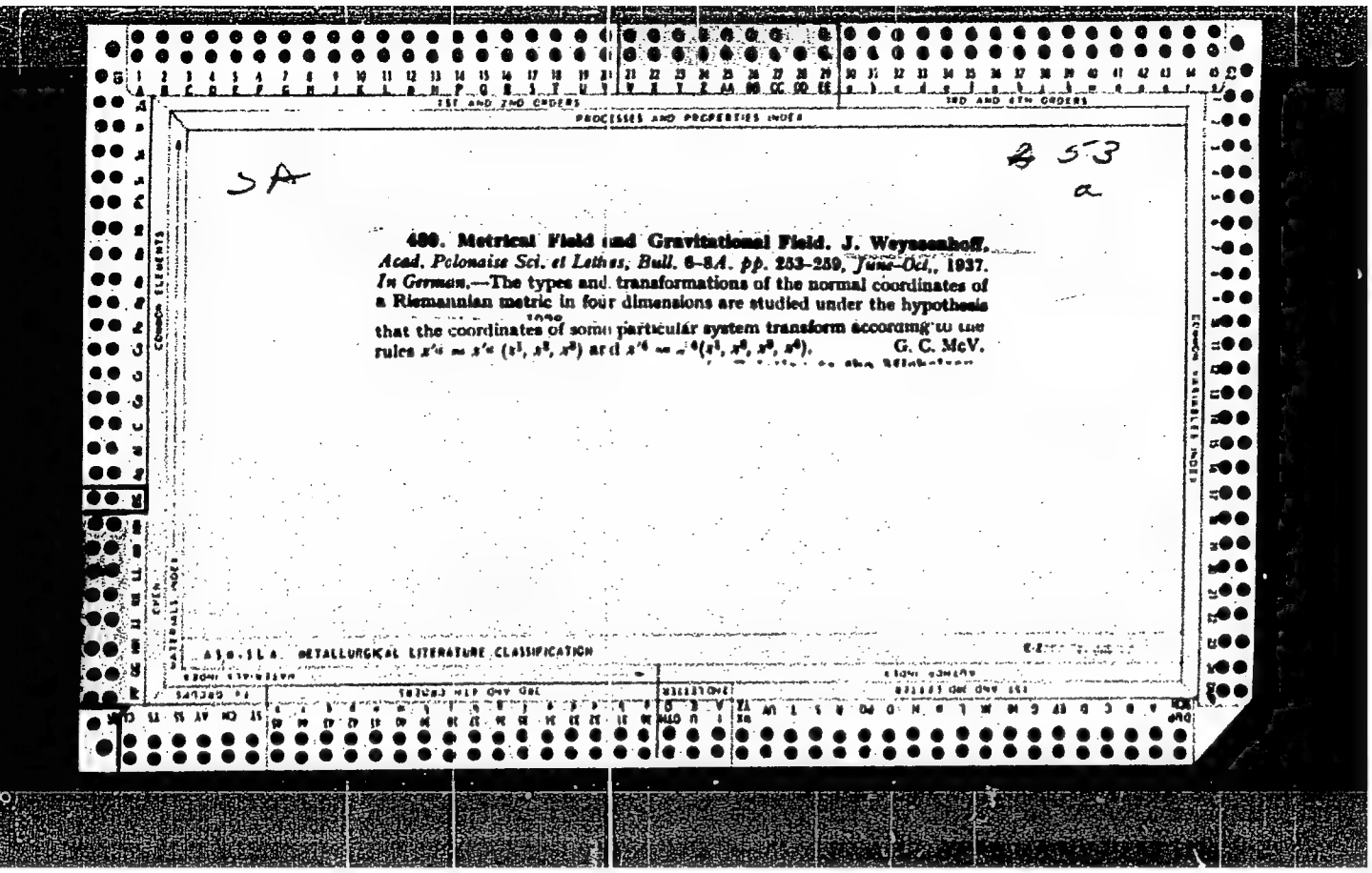
WEYROCH, J.

Most important problems of the coal mining industry; interview with Jan Mitrega, Minister of Mining and Power Engineering. Przegl techn 84 no.29:1,4 21 Jl '63.

WEYSSENHOFF, F.

"Periods of transformation in component parts of the body of the lard hog during its growth", p. 11 (GOSPODARKA MIESNA, Vol. 5, No. 1, January, 1953)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 3, No. 4, April, 1954



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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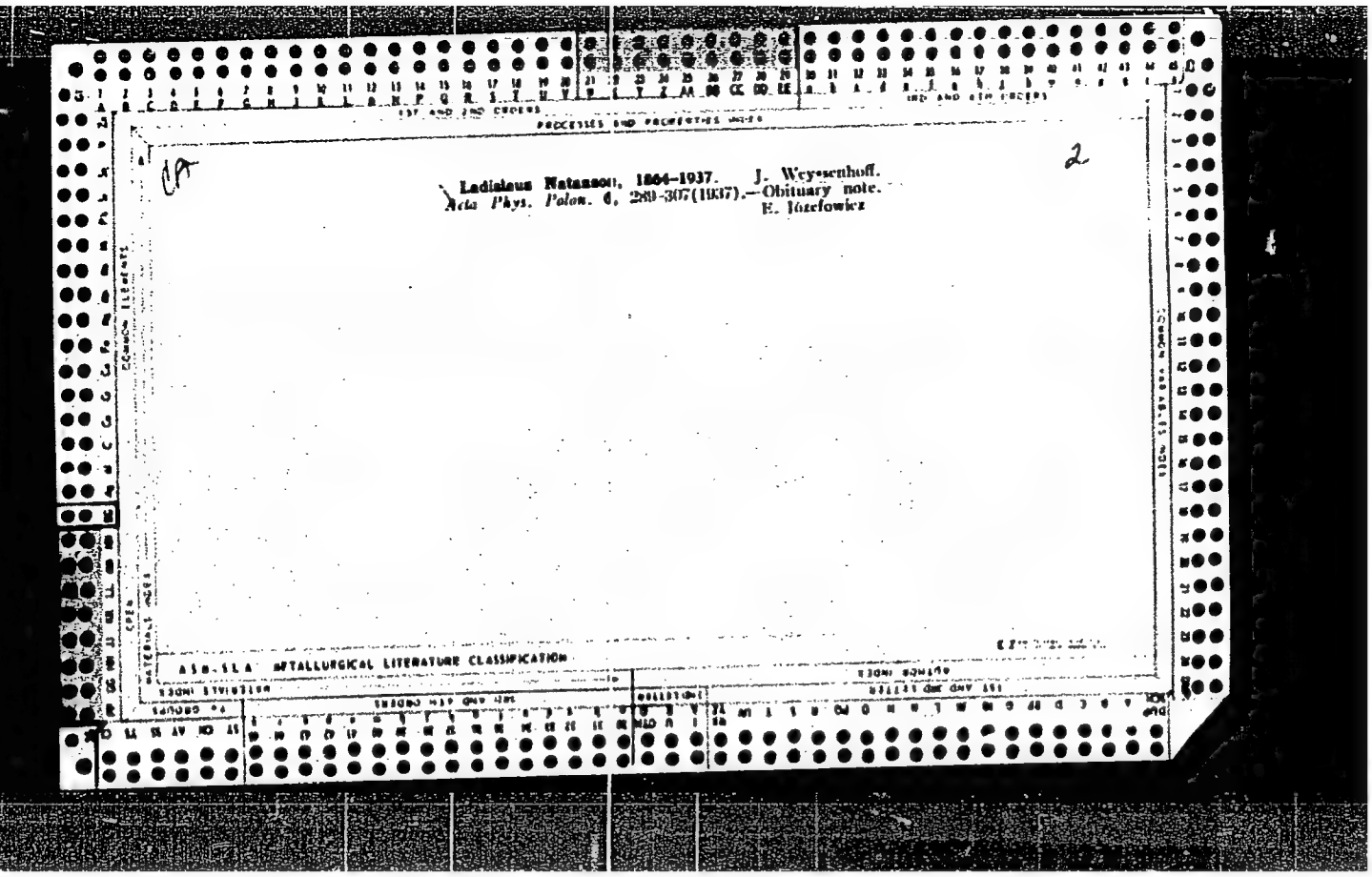
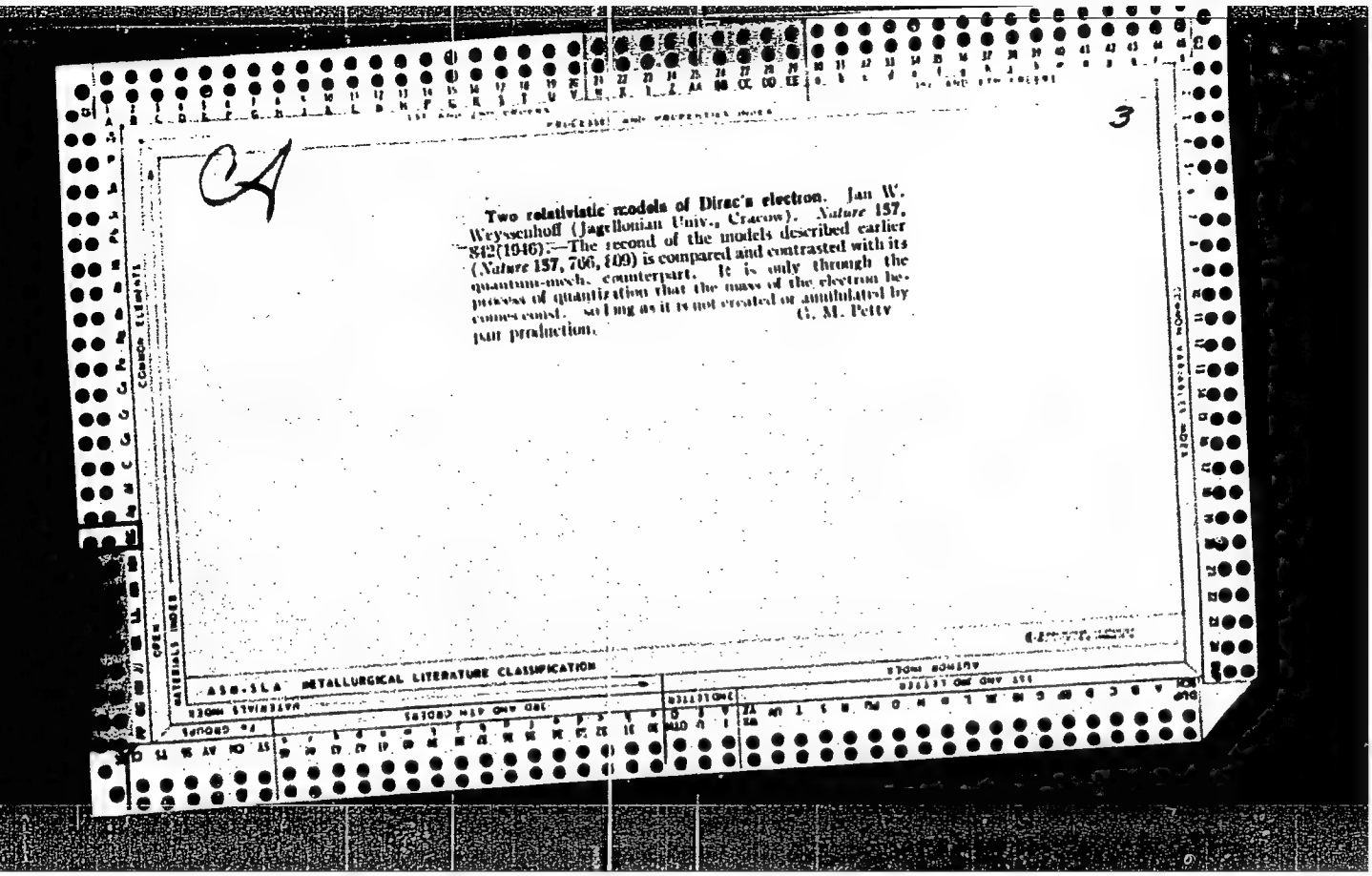
480. Metrical Field and Gravitational Field. J. Weyssenhoff. *Acad. Polonaise Sci. et Lettres, Bull.* **6-8A.** *pp.* 253–259, *June–Oct.*, 1937. *In German.*—The types and transformations of the normal coordinates of a Riemannian metric in four dimensions are studied under the hypothesis that the coordinates of some particular system transform according to the rules $x'^{\alpha} = x'^{\alpha}(x^1, x^2, x^3)$ and $x'^{4} = x'^{4}(x^1, x^2, x^3, x^4)$. G. C. McV.

A.S.M. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

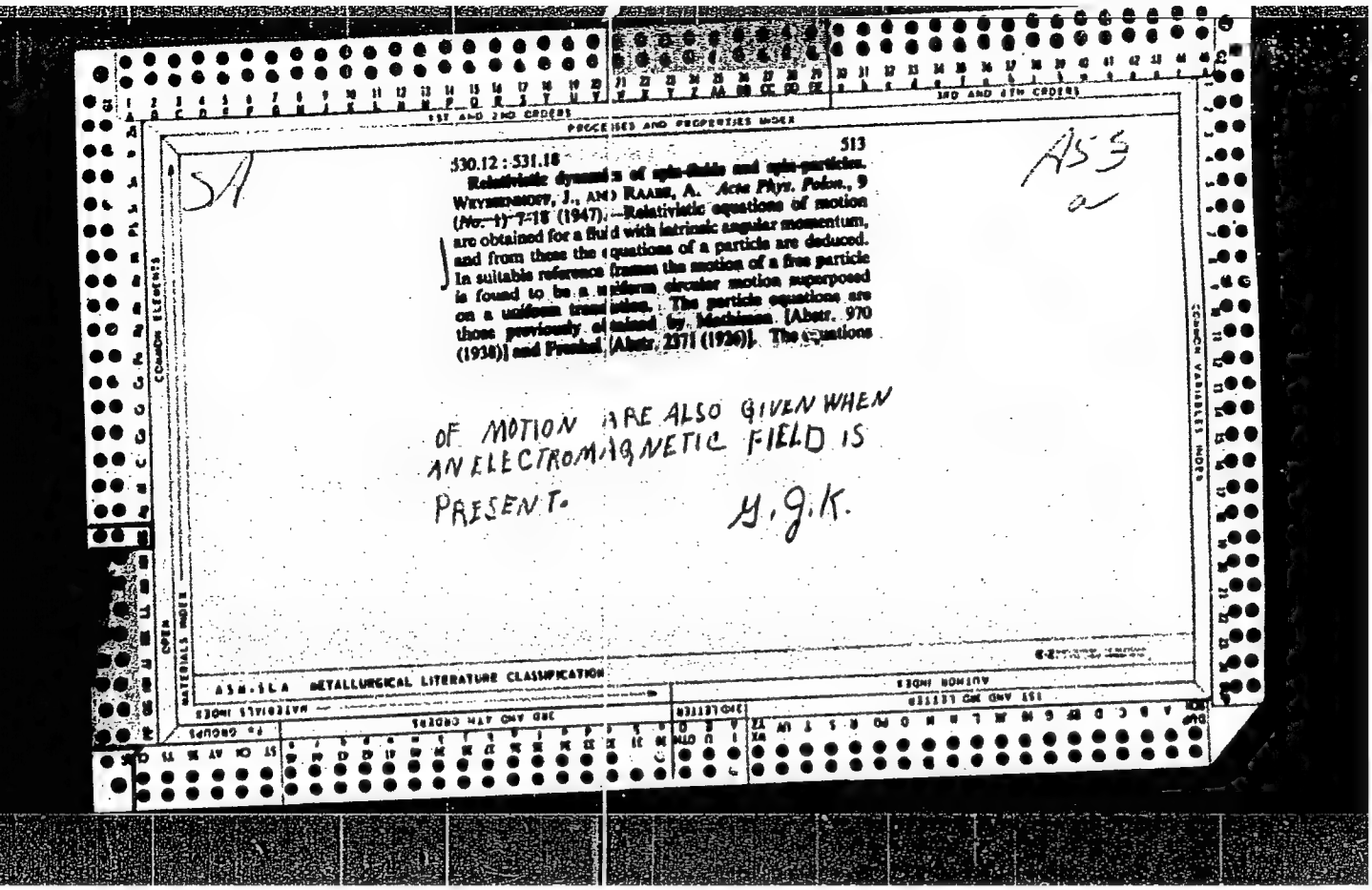


Ladislaus Natanson, 1864–1937. J. Weyssenhoff.
Acta Phys. Polon. 6, 289-307 (1937).—Obituary note.
E. Józefowicz

A S.T.I.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Two relativistic models of Dirac's electron. Jan W. Weyssenhoff (Jagellonian Univ., Cracow). *Nature* 157, 842(1946).—The second of the models described earlier (*Nature* 157, 706, 709) is compared and contrasted with its quantum-mech. counterpart. It is only through the process of quantization that the mass of the electron becomes const., so long as it is not created or annihilated by pair production.
G. M. Petty



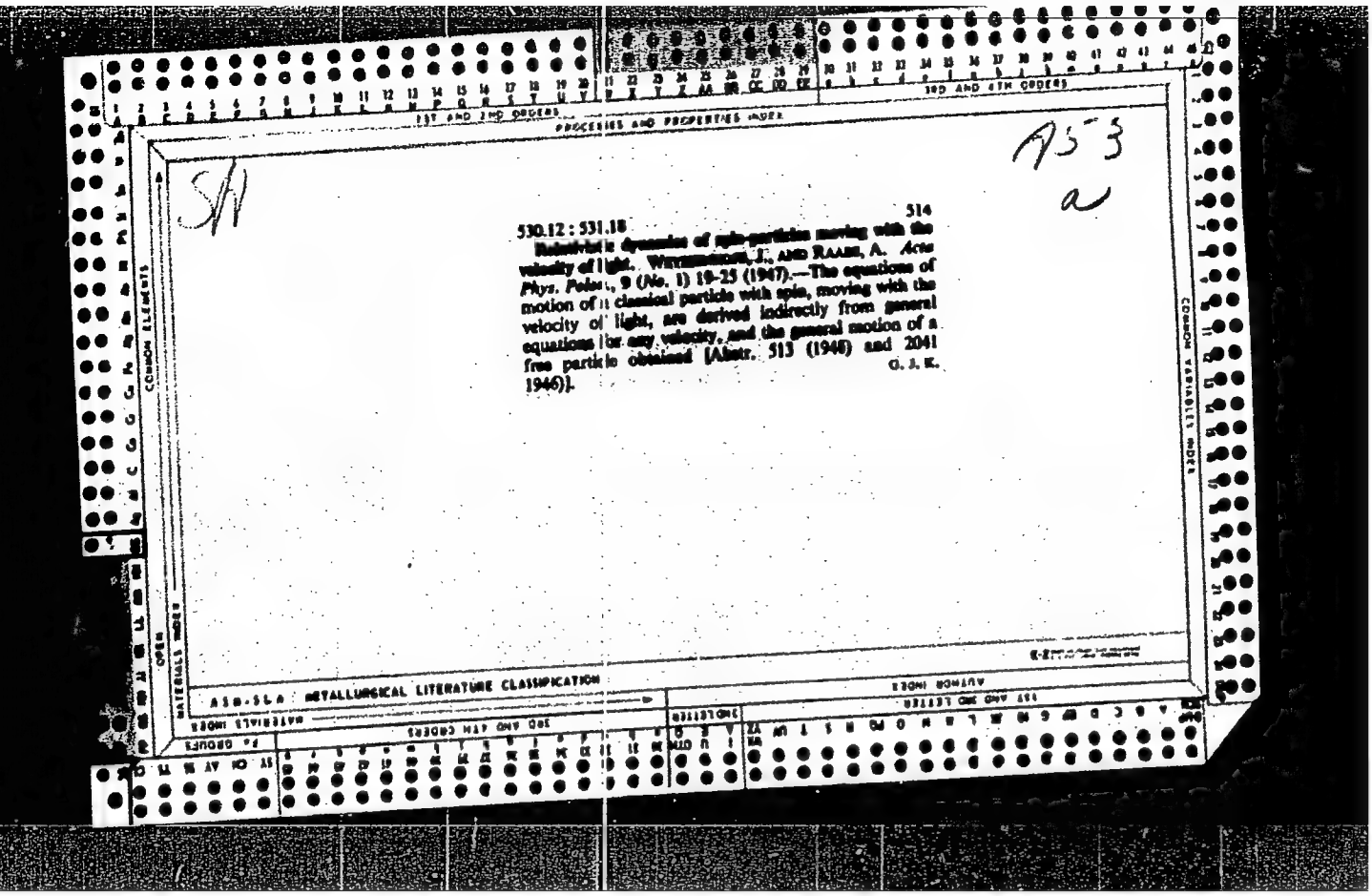
513

530.12 : 531.18

Relativistic dynamics of spin-fluids and spin-particles. WEYSSENHOFF, J., AND RAABE, A. *Acta Phys. Polon.*, 9 (No. 1) 7-18 (1947).—Relativistic equations of motion are obtained for a fluid with intrinsic angular momentum, and from these the equations of a particle are deduced. In suitable reference frames the motion of a free particle is found to be a uniform circular motion superposed on a uniform translation. The particle equations are those previously obtained by Mathisson. [Abstr. 970 (1938)] and Frenkel [Abstr. 2171 (1936)]. The equations

OF MOTION ARE ALSO GIVEN WHEN AN ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD IS PRESENT.

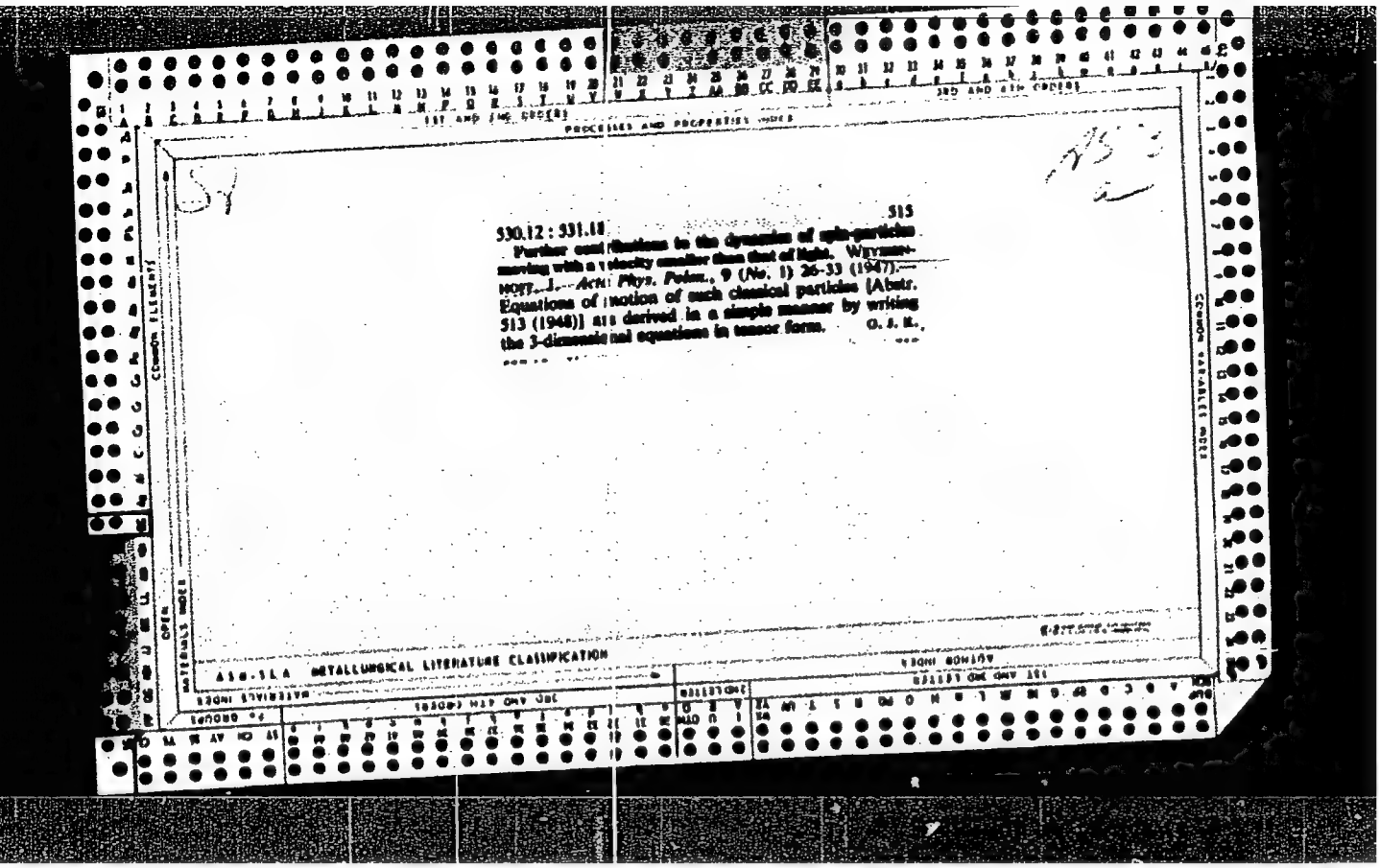
Y.G.K.



514

530.12 : 531.18

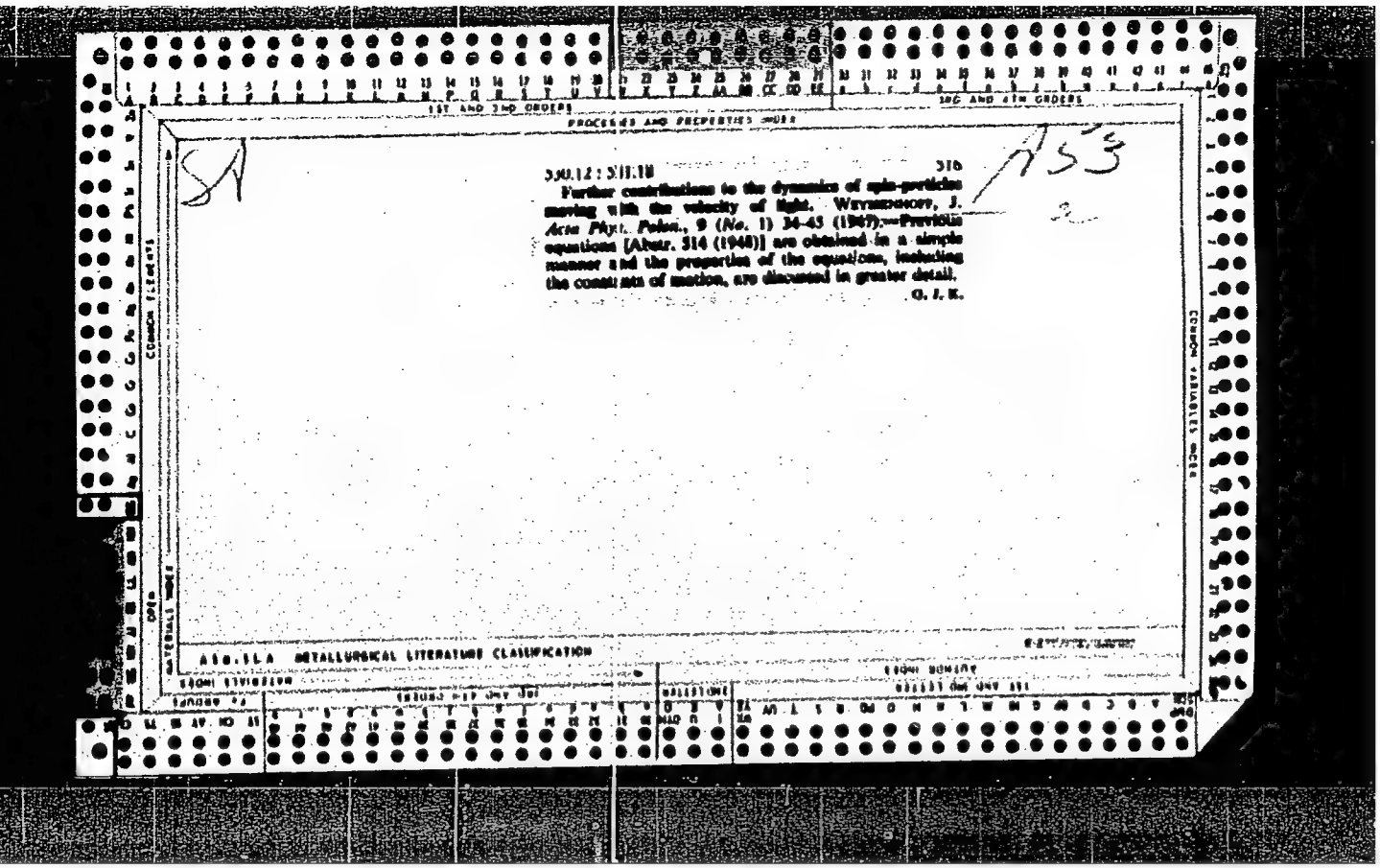
Relativistic dynamics of spin-particles moving with the velocity of light. Weyssenhoff, J., and Raabe, A. *Acta Phys. Polon.*, 9 (No. 1) 19-25 (1947).—The equations of motion of a classical particle with spin, moving with the velocity of light, are derived indirectly from general equations for any velocity, and the general motion of a free particle obtained [Abstr. 513 (1948) and 2041 (1946)]. G. J. K.



513

530.12 : 531.18

Further considerations in the dynamics of spin-particles moving with a velocity smaller than that of light. Weyssenhoff, J. — *Acta Phys. Polon.*, 9 (No. 1) 26-33 (1947).— Equations of motion of such classical particles [Abstr. 513 (1948)] are derived in a simple manner by writing the 3-dimensional equations in tensor form. O. J. M.

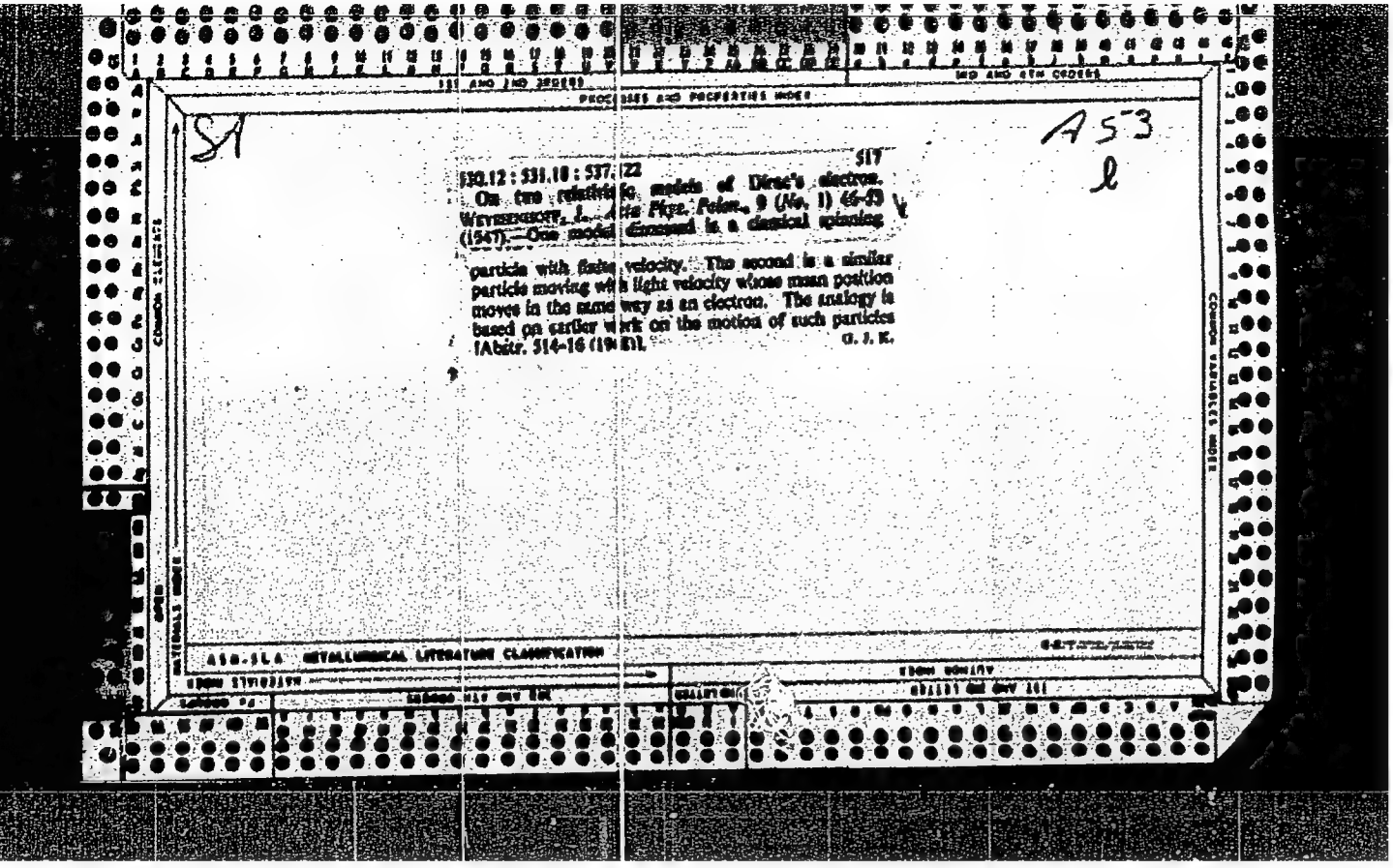


530.12 : 531.18 316

Further contributions to the dynamics of spin-particles moving with the velocity of light. Wyman, M. *Acta Phys. Polon.*, 9 (*No.* 1) 34-45 (1947).—Previous equations [*Abstr.* 314 (1948)] are obtained in a simple manner and the properties of the equations, including the constants of motion, are discussed in greater detail.

G. I. K.

A50.11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



517

530.12 : 531.18 : 537.22

On two relativistic models of Dirac's electron. Weyssenhoff, J. ... Acta Phys. Polon., 9 (No. 1) 46-59 (1947).—One model discussed is a classical spinning particle with finite velocity. The second is a similar particle moving with light velocity whose mean position moves in the same way as an electron. The analogy is based on earlier work on the motion of such particles [Abstr. 514-16 (1938)].

G. J. K.

A53

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WEYSSENHOFF, J.

"The microstructure of the world. I. The elementary length" p. 273 (acta physiologica polonica, Vol. 11, No. 3/4, 1951/52, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 3, Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

WEYSSENHOFF, Jan

WEYSSENHOFF, Jan

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 15 No. 4
Apr. 1954
Mathematical Physics

8-24-54
LL

Weyssenhoff, Jan. On the microstructure of the world. I. The elementary length. Acta Phys. Polonica 11, 273–297 (1953).

There has long been the suspicion among physicists that the Minkowski geometry of space-time—the study of configurations of point-events which are invariant under the 10-parameter Lorentz group—is ill-adapted to the requirements of quantum physics. In furtherance of this viewpoint, the author argues that the point (or point-event) is suitable only for macrophysics, and that for microphysics it must be replaced by some more appropriate primitive element. This element he finds in the notion of a "directed wave front", and as the primitive relation of the geometry, the "concordant contact" between two such wave fronts. The resulting physical geometry is then that based on the 15-parameter group of Lie's transformations of 3-dimensional spheres, which is isomorphic to the Möbius group of conformal transformations in four dimensions. This group, under which Maxwell's equations for free space are invariant, has been employed in optics by Bateman and by Cunningham, but has never been fully exploited in particle physics. The principal concrete result of the present paper is that at "large distances"—the macroscopic domain—the Lie group approaches the group of Euclidean motions plus dilatations. The precise formulation of this result involves the introduction of a fundamental length l; it is suggested that the more complete theory will involve the introduction of the two additional fundamental constants c and h, an aspect to be dealt with in subsequent papers of the series.

H. P. Robertson (Pasadena, Calif.).

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P/047/60/011/001/002/002
D235/D306

24.4400

AUTHOR: Weyssenhoff, Jan

TITLE: Could Einstein's generalized theory of relativity be experimentally proven in a laboratory ?

PERIODICAL: Postępy fizyki, v. 11, no. 1, 1960, 109-112

TEXT: This is a scientific news letter, in which the author discusses the Mössbauer Effect. The definite experimental confirmation of the influence of a gravitational field on the frequency of the lines of the electromagnetic spectrum is of great interest. As soon as the earliest satellites began to spin around the Earth, the idea of satellites with atomic or molecular clocks began to develop. This idea may become redundant because two years ago, the technique of γ-rays underwent radical changes which, in due course, will probably lead to the proof of the Einstein generalized relativity theory. Together with the majority of theoretical physicists, -the author has no doubt whatsoever as to this possibility becom-

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ing a fact [Abstractor's note: This belief is expressed by the author in a footnote]. It began with the discovery by R. Mössbauer (Ref. 1: Z. Phys. 151, 124, 1958; Z. Naturf. 142, 211, 1959) of the "recoilless" emission and "recoilless" resonant scattering of γ-rays. A certain fraction f of nuclear rays, bound within a solid, is radiated without individual recoils of nuclei. The momentum of the recoil is transmitted to the crystal lattice as a whole instead and does not, therefore, produce any visible Doppler broadening or shift of spectral lines. This effect has nothing specific to do with the application of recoilless γ quanta emission to the study of the gravitational field. The problem was opened two years later by two letters to the editor of Physical Review Letters by R.V. Pound and A.G. Rebka jr. (Ref. 3: Phys. Rev. Letters, 3, 439, 1959; 3, 554, 1959). In their first letter, they pointed out the possibility of applying recoilless γ radiation for measuring the "Einstein Effect" in the gravitational field of the earth. In experiments with W128, they evaluate the level difference $h_{1/2}$, in which the

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Could Einstein's generalized ...

gravitational field produces a frequency shift $\Delta\nu = \Gamma/2$ (where Γ is the line width at "half-height") to be 66 km. They also discussed in the first letter, difficulties arising from the so-called "law of inverse square of intensity" for large distances between the source and analyzer. In their second letter, the authors stated that they were about to finish preliminary measurements using Fe 57. Towards the end of this letter, they stated that the gravitational experiment could be successfully performed inside a laboratory using γ-rays of Fe 57. Other possibilities as to its application are also mentioned, e.g. for the study of anti-and ferromagnetics. The author mentions that it was learned that analogous experiments are underway at Dubna, probably with Z_n 67. It would appear, therefore, that the relevant experiments have been devised at Harvard, Dubna and Harwell, the author quoting J.P. Schiffer and W. Marshall (Ref. 4: Phys. Rev. Letters, 3, 556, 1959). As regards the British group, it seems that they are waiting only for a sufficiently strong source of energy. The author also men-

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Could Einstein's generalized ...

tions that the letter by Schiffer and Marshall was received by the editors on the same day as the second letter from Pound and Rebka and that D.H. Wilkinson, A. Boyle and S. Devons [Abstractor's note: No reference given] suggested this application of recoilless absorption a few months earlier. In the last part of his newsletter the author gives the formula for the frequency of radiation at a level h

$$\nu_h = \nu_o(1 - \frac{g}{2} h), \qquad (1)$$

and

$$\frac{\Delta \nu_h}{\nu} = \frac{gh}{c^2}, \qquad (1')$$

the formula giving the width of a line of a nucleus of the given 'isotope', falling from the excited level having the half-life time $t_{1/2}$ to the ground state

$$\frac{\nu}{\Gamma} = 1.1 \cdot E_\gamma \text{ (keV)} \cdot t_{1/2}\text{(sec)} \cdot 10^{18} \qquad (2)$$

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Could Einstein's generalized ...

and the formula by Pound and Rebka for the aforementioned $h_{1/2}$

$$h_{1/2} = \frac{4.18 \cdot 10^{-3}}{E_\gamma(\text{keV}) \cdot t_{1/2}(\text{sec})} \text{ m.} \qquad (3)$$

There are 1 table and 4 non-Soviet-bloc references. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: Craig, Dash, McGuire, Nagle i Reiswig, Phys. Rev. Letters, 3, 556, 1959; Lee, Meyer-Schutzmeister, Schiffer i Vincent, tamze 3, 223, 1959; R.V. Pound i A.G. Rebka, Jr. Phys. Rev. Letters 3, 439, 1959; 554, 1959; J.P. Schiffer i W. Marshall, Phys. Rev. Letters 3, 556, 1959.

ASSOCIATION: Zakład fizyki teoretycznej UJ Kraków (Theoretical Physics Laboratory, Jagiellonski University, Cracow)

Card 5/5

WEYSSENHOFF, Jan

"Encyclopaedic dictionary of physics" by J. Thewlis, chief editor. Vol. 1. A "Compensated bars." Reviewed by Jan Weyssenhoff. Postepy fizyki 13 no.4:493-494 '62.

WEYSSENHOFF, Jan

"Quantum, a textbook of theoretical physics" by W.Macke. Reviewed by Jan Weyssenhoff. Acta physica Pol 21 no.5:553-554 My '62.

WEYSSENHOFF, Jan

"Electromagnetic fields; a textbook of theoretical physics" by Wilhelm Macke. Reviewed by Jan Weyssenhoff. Acta physica Pol 21 no.5:555-556 My '62.

WEYSSENHOFF, Jan

"The encyclopaedic dictionary of physics." Vol. 2: "Compensator to Epicadmium neutrons." Vol. 3: "Epitaxy to Intermediate image." Reviewed by Jan Weyssenhoff. Postepy fizyki 14 no. 3: 381-382 '63.

SREDNIAWA, Bronislaw; WEYSSENHOFF, Jan

On the approximate applicability of the Schrödinger equation to nonisolated systems. Acta physica Pol 23 no.2:177-188 F '63.

1. Institute of Theoretical Physics, Jagellonian University, Krakow.

WEYSSENHOFF, Jan

"The encyclopaedic dictionary of physics." Vols. 2-3. Reviewed by Jan Weyssenhoff. Acta physica Pol 23 no.6:849-850 Je '63.

WEYSSENHOFF, Jan, prof. dr

The chaos in the physics of microphenomena must be cleared away. Problemy 19 [i.e. 20] no. 2:74 '64.

1. Theoretical physicist, Member of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

WEYSSENHOFF, Jan

"The encyclopaedic dictionary of physics" by J. Thewlis. Vol. 1: "A to compensated bars"; "Thermodynamics and statistics; handbook of theoretical physics" by Prof. Wilhelm Macke; "Mechanics of small particles, systems and continua; handbook of theoretical physics" by Prof. Wilhelm Macke and "Electrodynamics" by Arnold Sommerfeld. Reviewed by Jan Weyssenhoff. Acta physica Pol 22 no.6:511-515 D '62.

Weyssenhoff, Karol, mgr.

Trends of technical progress in rural individual building.
Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 33 no.6:379-380 Je'61

UNGUREANU, C.; WEISZMANN, Edith

Construction of, and tests with, a type of flowmeter with thermal resistance. Studii cer.fiz. 10 no.4:857-860 '59. (RRAI 9:5)
(Gases) (Flowmeters)

POLAND/Optics - Optical Methods of Analysis. K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 4, 1960, 10003

Author : Czakow Julian, Wezranowski Eugeniusz

Inst : Institute of Nuclear Research Polish Academy of Sciences

Title : Spectrographic Method of Determining Traces of Lithium in Metallic Calcium by the Spark Method

Orig Pub : Chem. analit., 1958, 3, No 1, 9-12

Abstract : A spectral method is proposed for determining traces of lithium in metallic calcium. The determined region of concentrations of lithium is 3 to 10 x 10^{-6}. The reproducibility of the results, calculated by the formula $\nu = t \alpha (\bar{s}/\bar{x}) \times 100\%$ is equal to approxiamtely $\pm$ 4% for p = 95%. A high power spark from a 10 kw generator was used. The specimen in the form of $CaCl_2$, pressed with graphite, served as the lower electrode; the upper electrode was

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POLAND/Optics - Optical Methods of Analysis. K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 4, 1960, 10003

a carbon sample (spectrally pure) 3 mm in diameter. The spectra were photographed with a Hilger D187 monochromator. Analytic curves are plotted in coordinates log ($W_{base}/W_{Li,6707}$) vs. log C.

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WEZRANOWSKI, Eugeniusz

Influence of tetrabutylammonium nitrate on the extraction of cerium (IV) into nitromethane. Nukleonika 5 no.10:677-680 '60.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research, Warszawa

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11.1190

23893
P/046/61/006/001/002/005
D221/D301

AUTHORS: Weźranowski, Eugeniusz and Minc, Stefan

TITLE: The formation of H_2O_2 in de-aerated aqueous solutions under the influence of γ radiation

PERIODICAL: Nukleonika, v. 6, no. 1, 1961, 33-47

TEXT: The formation of H_2O_2 under the influence of ^{60}Co radiation and the effects of concentration and hydration energies of various cations on the average yield of this process are described. A PO3 type polarograph (Radiometer Co.) equipped with an automatic recording device, a saturated calomel anode and a dropping mercury cathode was used and a new method of estimating 10^{-4} -10^{-6} M H_2O_2 in aqueous H_2SO_4 or Na_2SO_4 was devised. Oxygen was removed by passing pure N_2 through the solutions. After deoxygenating, polarograms of the aq. H_2SO_4 were made at 3 different sensitivities, H_2O_2 (0.05 ml, 10^{-3}M) was added, the mixture was de-aerated and its polarogram was taken at maximum sensitivity. The same procedure and supporting solution were used in determining other concentrations. Values of the dif-

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The formation of H_2O_2...

fusion current corresponding to various concentrations of H_2O_2 were read off from the differences between the diffusion currents of the supporting solution and the H_2O_2 solutions, obtaining a linear relationship within ± 8%. The same polarograph and cell were used during both irradiation and analysis of the solutions, keeping the temperature at 25 ± 0.1°C. Formation of H_2O_2 was studied in various concentrations of H, Li, Na, K, Cs and Mg sulphates. Polarograms of the solutions were taken (a) before irradiation at 0 - 1.2 V, and (b) during irradition at a constant potential corresponding to the plateau of H_2O_2 current in the given medium. After irradition, polarograms were taken at changing voltage. In this way, values of the yield, rate of formation of H_2O_2 and variations in the concentration of Hg ions were obtained. The influence of Hg^{2+} concentration in 0.2 M H_2SO_4 on the yield of H_2O_2 was studied, finding that concentrations > (0 - 0.6) x 10^{-4} M increased the initial yield, owing to a reaction between H^o and Hg^{2+} and the consequent combination of OH^o radicals. Formation of H_2O_2 in aq. H_2SO_4 and the sulphate solutions and the influence of hydration energies of the var-

The formation of H_2O_2...

ious cations on radiation yield were studied with a concentration of Hg^{2+} (0.1×10^{-4} M) and radiation dose (4×10^{18} eV/ml). Formation of H_2O_2 in de-aerated 0.2 M H_2SO_4 (Fig. 10) showed that the number of H_2O_2 molecules formed (N) after absorption of a radiation dose (D) is given by $N = 4.03\ D^{0.836}$ (4). The rate of formation of H_2O_2 will thus decrease with increasing D, and equilibrium will be established at a certain dosage (for which $\frac{dN}{dD} = 0$). The average yield was calculated at 0.350. The formation of H_2O_2 in sulphate solutions is illustrated. At the beginning, the expected linear growth of H_2O_2 with increasing doses of radiation is shown to be disturbed by another factor. Middle sections of the curves are generally straight, the formation of H_2O_2 being proportional to the dose absorbed, until equilibrium concentrations of H_2O_2 are approached. Average yields of H_2O_2 per 100 eV (G) in different solutions are plotted and it is shown that the characteristic shapes of the curves are unaffected by a viscosity correction, although the G values are slightly changed. The average yields were in all cases found to be greater than in pure water. The authors express their gratitude to Doctor Z. P. Zagorski and Mr. R. Broszkiewicz for helpful discussions and to

Card 3/4

The formation of H_2O_2...

Mrs. D. Korytkowska for her assistance with the experimental work.
There are 17 figures, 2 tables and 25 references: 11 Soviet-bloc and 14 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: H.A. Mahlman and G.K. Schweitzer, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. 5, 213 (1958); D.L. Love, Anal. Chim. Acta. 18, 72 (1958); M. Brezina and P. Zuman, Polarography in Medicine, Biochemistry and Pharmacy, New York 1958, Interscience Publishers; S. Sendler and Yu-Ho Chung, Anal. Chem. 30, No. 7, 1252 (1958).

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Nuclear Research, PAS, Warsaw, Department of Radiation Chemistry.

SUBMITTED: November, 1960

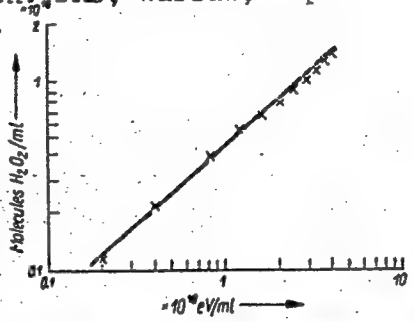

Fig. 10. The relation between the growth number of H_2O_2 molecules formed and the dose absorbed for 0.20 M H_2SO_4

L 4570-65 EPT(c)/EPF(n)-2/SPR/EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4
IJP(c) GG/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5012921 PO/0046/64/009/010/0795/0800

AUTHOR: Minc, Stefan (Minta, S.); Wexranowski, Eugeniusz (Vez'ranovski, E.)

TITLE: Polarization ability of cations and formation of hydrogen peroxide in aerated aqueous solutions of sulphates exposed to Co-60 gamma radiation. I. Temperature dependence of the process for 0.50 Mol solutions of Li+, Na+, K+, Rb+ and Cs+

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 9, no. 10, 1964, 795-800

TOPIC TAGS: sulfate, gamma irradiation, hydrogen peroxide, ion, aqueous solution, hydrolysis

ABSTRACT: The article continues on the subject treated in an earlier (Nukleonika 6, 33, 1961) by the same authors. It deals with the effect of temperature on the radiation yield of molecular products of water hydrolysis. The influence of the solution structure is also considered. In particular, the formation of hydrogen peroxide through exposing 0.50 M aqueous oxygen with solutions of sulphates to gamma radiation from cobalt-60 was studied and the relative yield of H_2O_2

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under various conditions was ascertained. The experiment is described in which H_2O_2 is analyzed by chemiluminescence, the preparation of reagents, the method of irradiation, the dosimetry and the final results. These were obtained for the entire series of cations of the alkali elements and their relative performance is analyzed.

"Many thanks are due to Mrs. B. Gawarska for technical assistance in the experiments." Orig. art. has: 1 diagram, 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Department of Radiation Chemistry, Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw

SUBMITTED: 22Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, NP

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 004 JPRS

Card 2/2 mb

MINC, Stefan; WEZRANOWSKI, Eugeniusz

Polarization ability of cations and formation of hydrogen peroxide in aerated aqueous solutions of sulfates exposed to Co-60 γ-radiation. Pt.2. Nukleonika 9 no.11/12: 857-862 '64.

1. Department of Radiation Chemistry of the Institute of Nuclear Research of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

POLAND

WEZRANOWSKI, Eugeniusz, dr.

Department of Radiation Chemistry, Institute of Nuclear Research, (Instytut Badan Jadrowych Zaklad XVII Chemii Radiacyjnej). Warsaw.

Warsaw, Chemia analityczna, No 3, May-June 1965, pp 495-496.

"Change of Fe(III) molar extinction coefficient in the presence of sulfates."

L 33007-66 EWP(t)/ETI LIP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6024165 SOURCE CODE: PO/0046/65/010/012/0741/0746

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V3

AUTHOR: Minc, Stefan--Mints, S.; Wezranowski, Eugeniusz--Vez'ranovski, E.

ORG: Department of Radiation Chemistry, Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw

TITLE: Polarization ability of cations and formation of hydrogen peroxide in deaerated aqueous solutions of sulfates exposed to sup 60 Co gamma radiation. Dependence on concentrations and temperature for solutions of Li sup plus, Na sup plus, and Rb sup plus

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 10, no. 12, 1965, 741-746

TOPIC TAGS: cation, gamma radiation, sulfate, hydrogen peroxide, ion concentration, hydration, temperature dependence, radiation chemistry, aqueous solution, organic amide

ABSTRACT: The effects of hydration energy of various cations in 0.20, 0.90 and .50M aqueous solutions of Li, Na, and Rb sulfates on the yield of hydrogen peroxide $G_{H_2O_2}$ in spur were examined. The deaerated aqueous solutions of sulfates exposed to gamma radiation contained acrylamide as an acceptor of the radicals formed. A dependence of the yield of hydrogen peroxide $G_{H_2O_2}$ on the nature of the cation, its concentration, and the temperature of the solution was observed. It was found, that under given conditions $G_{H_2O_2}$ decreases with the increase of the temperature of the solutions, of

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ACC NR: AP6024165

increases with increase of cation concentration in the solution, and the hydration energy of the cations. The authors thank Mrs. B. Gawarska for assistance with the experiments. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [NA]

SUB CODE: 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: 17Sep65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 pla

POLAND

NOWACKI, Edmund and WRZYK, Stanislaw, Magister, Department of Biochemistry, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, USA (Chairman: Prof. Dr. Richard U. BYERRUM) and the Laboratory of Experimental Genetics (Pracownia Genotyki Doswiadczalnej), PAN [Polska Akademia Nauk, Polish Academy of Sciences] in Krakow (Director: Prof. Dr. Zbigniew KAMINSKI)

"Toxic Substances in Pasture Plants."

Warsaw-Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 19, No 2, Feb 63, pp 97-99.

Abstract: Author reviews briefly our knowledge of toxicity of pasture plants and reports the results of a study on the responsible toxic groups and degree of toxicity of the papilionatae. There are 20 references, of which 8 are Polish, 9 are English in English publications, and 3 are English in Polish publications.

1/1

STALINSKI, Zbigniew; BEZESKI, Erazm; WEZYK, Stanislaw

Degree of inbreeding and cognation of Polish ponies. Postepy nauk roln 10 no.5:119-124 '63.

1. Department of Animal Breeding and Department of Horse Breeding, College of Agriculture, Krakow.

NOWACKI, Edmund; WEZYK, Stanislaw; OKULICZ-KOZARYNCKA, Anna

Preliminary studies on the physiological properties of tingitanine. Rocz nauk roln rosl 89 no.1:167-174 '64

1. Institute of Plant Genetics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Poznan, and Institute of Applied Genetics, Higher School of Agriculture, Krakow.

WEZYK, S.

One hundred years of Gregor Mendel's scientific works. Wszechswiat no.3:80-81 Mr '65.

WEZYK, WLADYSLAW.

Podroze po starozytnym swiecie. Opracowal: Leskek Kukulski. (Warszawa) Czytelnik, 1957. 257 P. (Voyages in the Ancient World)

MIDW Not in DLC

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

HLINENY, J.; BUZEK,Z.; WHEELER, F.

Problems of automatic control of the electrode motion of electric arc furnaces. Sbor VSB Ostrava 9 no.1:115-140 '63.

Comparison of the various methods of automatic control of the motion of electrodes used in arc furnaces in Czechoslovakia. 141-161

COUNTRY:	:	Rumania	G-3
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.	18024
AUTHOR	:	Wheller, T. S.	
INST.	:	Iasi Polytechnical Institute	
TITLE	:	The Lotoflavin Problem	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Bul Inst Politechn Iasi, 4, No 3-4, 181-190 (1958)	

ABSTRACT : The method of paper chromatography was used in establishing that the flavone isolated in 1901 from Lotus araticus and named lotoflavin consists of a mixture of quercetone (5,7,3',4'-tetrahydroxy-flavonol) and 1-2% kaempferol (5,7,4'-trihydroxy-flavonol). The bibliography lists 28 titles.

L. Akseanova

CARD: 1/1

L 47363-65 EWT(1)

ACCESSION NR: AP5008756 S/0056/65/048/003/0952/0964

AUTHOR: Royzen, I. I.; Uayt, R. B. (Whit[illegible], R. B.); Chernyavskiy, D. S.

TITLE: The Bethe-Salpeter equation and the role of "central" interactions

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 3, 1965, 952-964

TOPIC TAGS: inelastic amplitude, elastic amplitude, central interaction, peripheral interaction, Regge pole, complex orbital momentum, meson cluster

ABSTRACT: This is the first of a series of articles in which inelastic and elastic amplitudes for various processes are examined from a single point of view, keeping in mind that both central and peripheral processes contribute asymptotically constant terms to the cross section. It is shown in particular that the equation for the imaginary part of the amplitude and the equation for the total cross section follow from the Bethe Salpeter equation. In the total cross section, the integral term corresponds to the peripheral cross section and the free term to the central interaction cross section. A particular case of this equation is the multiperipheral model. The equation for the partial waves in the t-channel makes it possible to use the formalism of the complex orbital momentum to determine those

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L 47363-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008756

-plane singularities to which various assumptions regarding the nature of the inelastic processes correspond. A variant consistent with two-particle unitarity, in which the partial wave possesses a fixed pole, a moving pole, and a moving cut is considered within the framework of the Bethe-Salpeter equation. The variant corresponds to the case of asymptotically constant central and peripheral interaction cross sections. It can also be used to describe the production of many-meson groups (fireballs). "The authors are deeply grateful to Ye. L. Feynberg and D. A. Kirzhnits for interest in the work and valuable discussions." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 37 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR (Physics Institute, Academy of Science, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 07Oct64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2 CC

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/GREAT BRITAIN

WHITTAM, R., RUSCAK, M; Department of Biochemistry, Oxford University, Institute of Normal and Pathological Physiology, Slovak Academy of Scioncen (Ustav Normalnej a Patologickej Fyziologie SAV), Bratislava.

"Influence of Calcium and Onabain on Cerebral Cortex Metabolism in Vitro."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fyziologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, pp 113-114

Abstract: In experiments with slices of rabbit brain conducted at 37°C, use of oxygen, accumulation of potassium, and glycolysis were investigated. Influence of Ca in nervous tissue is a function of thecomposition of the medium and of the polarity of the nerve cells. 1 Western reference. Submitted at "16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 30 Sep 65.

1/1

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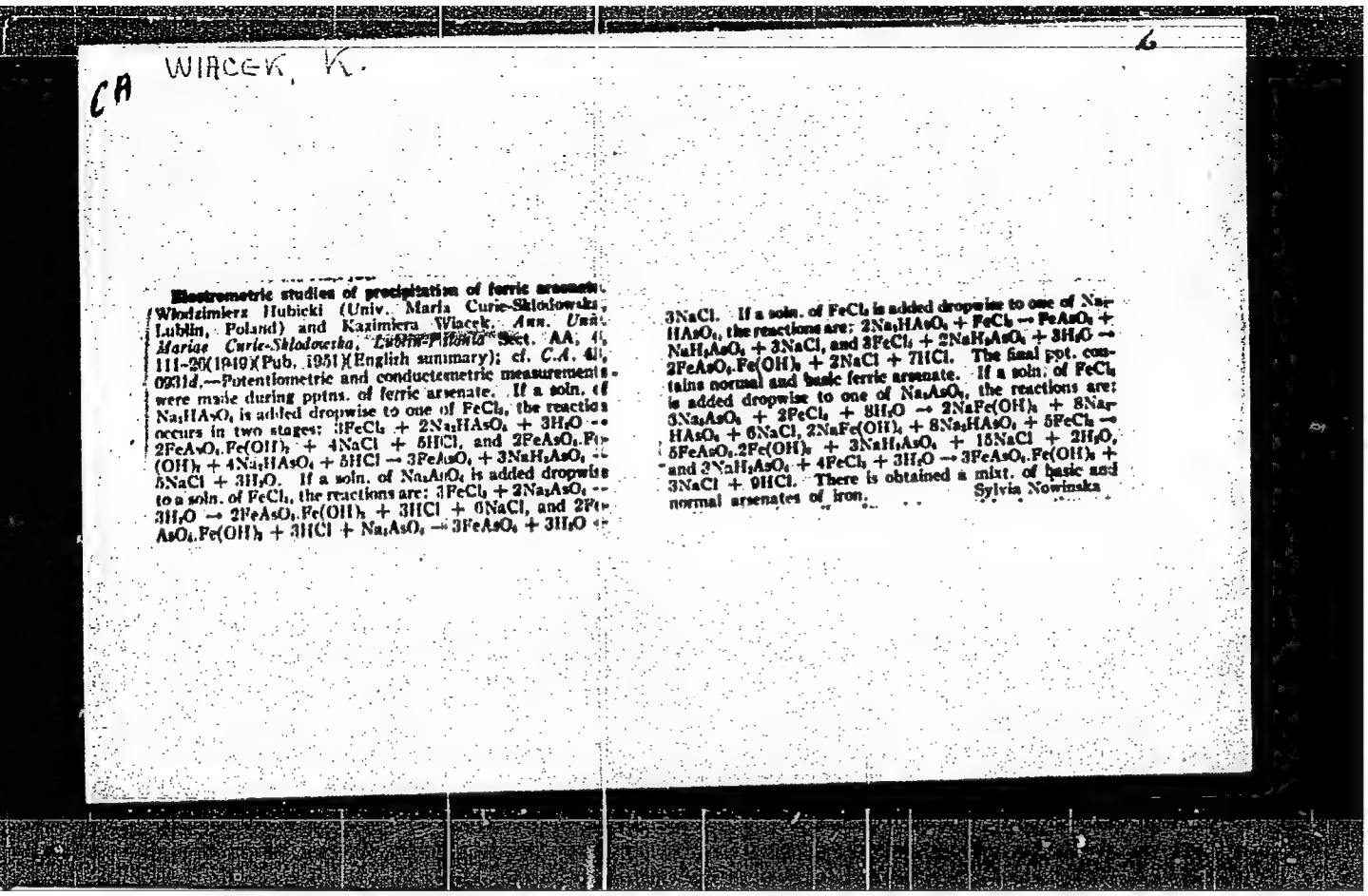
WHYBURN, G.

Quasi-open mappings. In English. p. 47.

REVUE DE MATHEMATIQUES PURES ET APPLIQUEES. JOURNAL OF PURE AND APPLIED MATHEMATICS. (Academia Republicii Populare Romine) Bucuresti. Rumania. Vol. 2, 1957.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 9, no, 1, January 1960.

Uncl.



CA WIACEK, K.

6

Electrometric studies of precipitation of ferric arsenate. Włodzimierz Hubicki (Univ. Maria Curie-Skłodowska, Lublin, Poland) and Kazimiera Wiacek. *Ann. Univ. Mariae Curie-Sklodowska, Lublin-Polonia* Sect. AA, 4, 111-20(1949)(Pub. 1951)(English summary); cf. *C.A.* 43, 0931d.—Potentiometric and conductometric measurements were made during pptns. of ferric arsenate. If a soln. of Na_2HAsO_4 is added dropwise to one of $FeCl_3$, the reaction occurs in two stages: $3FeCl_3 + 2Na_2HAsO_4 + 3H_2O \rightarrow 2FeAsO_4.Fe(OH)_3 + 4NaCl + 5HCl$, and $2FeAsO_4.Fe(OH)_3 + 4Na_2HAsO_4 + 5HCl \rightarrow 3FeAsO_4 + 3NaH_2AsO_4 + 5NaCl + 3H_2O$. If a soln. of Na_3AsO_4 is added dropwise to a soln. of $FeCl_3$, the reactions are: $3FeCl_3 + 2Na_3AsO_4 + 3H_2O \rightarrow 2FeAsO_4.Fe(OH)_3 + 3HCl + 6NaCl$, and $2FeAsO_4.Fe(OH)_3 + 3HCl + Na_3AsO_4 \rightarrow 3FeAsO_4 + 3H_2O + 3NaCl$. If a soln. of $FeCl_3$ is added dropwise to one of Na_2HAsO_4, the reactions are: $2Na_2HAsO_4 + FeCl_3 \rightarrow FeAsO_4 + NaH_2AsO_4 + 3NaCl$, and $3FeCl_3 + 2NaH_2AsO_4 + 3H_2O \rightarrow 2FeAsO_4.Fe(OH)_3 + 2NaCl + 7HCl$. The final ppt. contains normal and basic ferric arsenate. If a soln. of $FeCl_3$ is added dropwise to one of Na_3AsO_4, the reactions are: $3Na_3AsO_4 + 2FeCl_3 + 3H_2O \rightarrow 2NaFe(OH)_3 + 3Na_2HAsO_4 + 6NaCl$, $2NaFe(OH)_3 + 3Na_2HAsO_4 + 5FeCl_3 \rightarrow 5FeAsO_4.2Fe(OH)_3 + 3NaH_2AsO_4 + 15NaCl + 2H_2O$, and $3NaH_2AsO_4 + 4FeCl_3 + 3H_2O \rightarrow 3FeAsO_4.Fe(OH)_3 + 3NaCl + 9HCl$. There is obtained a mixt. of basic and normal arsenates of iron.

Sylvia Nowinska

WIACEK K.

Analytical Abst.
Vol. 1 No. 4
Apr. 1954
Inorganic Analysis

(4) Chem

680. Amperometric determination of phosphoric acid with ferric chloride. W. Huldicki, K. Wiacek. Annls. Wydziału (Ann. Univ. M. Curie-Skłodowska), AA, 1951, 6, 169–175.—The small solubility of $FePO_4$ in solutions of pH > 2·4 is made use of in amperometric titrations of PO_4''' with $FeCl_3$ and a rotating platinum micro-electrode. The potential applied is 0·1 to 0·2 V and the error varies between 0·2 and 2·5 per cent. S. K. Lachowicz

P/014/60/039/008/001/002
A224/A026

AUTHORS: Hubicki, Włodzimierz; Wiącek, Kazimierz; Wysocka, Janina

TITLE: A New Method of Lanthanum Isolation From a Mixture of Rare-Earth Elements

PERIODICAL: Przemysł Chemiczny, 1960, Vol. 39, No. 8, pp. 507 - 509

TEXT: A simple method of isolating lanthanum from a mixture of rare-earth elements is given. The method consists in repeated leaching of cerium-free lanthanides with an NH_4NO_3 solution. Experiments were conducted with phosphate concentrate originating from Kola apatites and containing about 15% of rare-earth elements. The concentrate was supplied by Docent Doctor T. Mazgaj, the Director of the Instytut Nawozów Sztucznych (Institute of Synthetic Fertilizers) in Tarnów. During the experiments, lanthanum oxide (La_2O_3) of about 99% purity was obtained after three leachings. The repetition of the process leads to a more complete isolation of lanthanum oxide from the mixture. There are: 1 figure, 1 table and 10 references: 4 German, 4 English and 2 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej Uniwersytetu Marii Curie-Skłodowskiej w Lublinie (Department of Inorganic Chemistry at the Maria Curie-Skłodowska University in Lublin)

SUBMITTED: March 23, 1960

Card 1/1

WYSOCKA, Janina; WIACEK, Kazimiera

Separation of lanthanides by etching with ammonium salt solutions.
Przem chem 39 no.9:569-571 S '60.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Uniwersytet Marii Curie-Sklodowskiej, Lublin

WIACEK, Kazimierz, inz.; SLABY, Mieczyslaw, inz.

Production of the TONSIL Works. Wiad elektrotechn 28 no.5: 118-123 My '61.

POLAND

CZERNIELEWSKI, Antoni, ONISK, Zbigniew, and WIACEK, Tadeusz, Dermatological Clinic (Klinika Dermatologiczna), AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Lodz (Director: Prof. Dr med. Jerzy LUTOWIECKI)

"Complications Appearing in the Course of Gold Salts Therapy."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 4, 21 Jan 63, pp 134-136.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary] Attention is drawn to complications occurring in the course of treating rheumatoid arthritis with gold salts and concerning mainly the skin and mucous membranes. Masking effect of cortinsone on the reaction to gold salts and the reactions with non-specific course, similar to other dermatoses are mentioned. Of the 37 references, one is French, 7 German, 9 English, and the others Polish.

1/1

WIACKOWSKI, S.K.; WIACKOWSKA, I.

Biological control of the plum moth Laspeyresia funebrana Tr. (Lep. Tortricidae) in Poland by means of the egg parasite Trichogramma cacoeciae March. (Hym. Trichogrammatidae). Bul Ac Pol biol 10 no.7:265-270 '62.

1. Laboratory of Biological Control, Department of Plant Protection, Research Institute of Pomology, Skierniewice. Presented by S.A.Pieniazek.

WIACKOWSKI, S.K.; WIACKOWSKA, L.; CRUMPACKER, J.; KOT, J.

Biological control of the plum moth Laspeyresia funebrana Tr. (Lep. Tortricidae) utilizing the egg parasite Trichogramma cacoeciae March (Hym. Trichogrammatidae). Pt. 2. Rocz nauk roln rosl 87 no.3:545-557 '63.

WIACKOWSKI, S.K.; WIACKOWSKA, I.

Biological control of the plum moth Laspeyresia funebrana Tr. (Lep. Tortricidae) in Poland by means of the egg parasite Trichogramma cacoeciae March. (Hym. Trichogrammatidae). Bul Ac Pol biol 10 no.7:265-270 '62.

1. Laboratory of Biological Control, Department of Plant Protection, Research Institute of Pomology, Skierniewice. Presented by S.A.Pieniazek.

WIACKOWSKI, S.K.

Major research trends in biological plant protection in the U.S.S.R. Postepy nauk roln 10 no.6:101-108 N-D'63.

WIACKOWSKI, S.K.; WIACKOWSKA, L.; CRUMPACKER, J.; KOT, J.

Biological control of the plum moth Laspeyresia funebrana Tr. (Lep. Tortricidae) utilizing the egg parasite Trichogramma cacoeciae March (Hym. Trichogrammatidae). Pt. 2. Rocz nauk roln rosl 87 no.3:545-557 '63.

WIACHOWSKI, JACEK

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 3. - Chemical Wood Pulp Industry, Hydrolysis Industry. H-23

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 22809

Author : August Glab, Jacek Wiachowski
Inst : -
Title : Application of Gesoline Vapor Traps in Colophony Extraction Enterprises.

Orig Pub : Przem. drzewny, 1955, 6, No 8, 36

Abstract : No abstract.

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WIACHOWSKI, JACEK

WIACKOWSKI, JACEK

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 3. - Chemical Wood Pulp Industry, Hydrolysis Industry. H-23

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 22812

Author : Augustyn Czarnkowski, Jacek Wiackowski, Ryszard Babicki
Inst : -
Title : On Some Errors in Determination of Tarred Stump Moisture.

Orig Pub : Przem. drzewny, 1956, 7, No 10, 30.

Abstract : The moisture of tarred stumps is determined by drying in a thermostate at 105° in the duration of 3 to 4 hours or by distillation with xylene. The divergences of results of the moisture determination by the first method are 1 to 2%. The content of turpentine in tarred stumps is found from the difference between the determination results by the drying method and the distillation method of the same tarred stumps.

Card 1/1

WIACKOWSKI, Jacek; FABISIAK, Mariusz

Application of radioactive isotopes for testing the quality of wood. Przem drzew 13 no.5:20-23 My '62.

POLAND/General and Special Zoology. Insects P-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No 68914

Author : Wiackowski, Stanislaw
Inst : -
Title : The Results of the Study of Parasites of Forest Pests. Part I.

Orig Pub : Polskie pism. entomol., 1956 (1957), 26, No 1-26, 311-320

Abstract : A list is given of ichneumon flies and braconids (51 species) and their forest pest hosts (26 species). Faunistic data are also given for these parasites in Poland.

Card : 1/1

WIACKOWSKI, S.

The entomofauna of pine stumps in relation to the age and size of the stumps.

P. 13. (EKOLOGIA POLSKA. SERIA A) (Warszawa, Poland) Vol. 5, no. 2, 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

WIACKOWSKI, Stanislaw K.

Problems of modern plant protection. Postepy nauk roln 7 no.4:7-20 Jl-Ag '60. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Instytut Sadownictwa, Skierniewice
(Plants) (Insecticides) (Pesticides)

WIACKOWSKI, Stanislaw K.

Alfalfa pest control in the United States as a good pattern for the application of the complex method in plant protection. Postepy nauk roln 7 no.3:115-129 My-Je '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Instytut Sadownictwa, Skierniewice.
(United States--Alfalfa)

WIACKOWSKI, S.K.

Laboratory studies on the biology and ecology of Aphidius smithi Sharma and Subba Rao. In English. Bul Ac Pol biol 8 no.9:503-506 '60. (EEAI 10:7)

1. Department of Biological Control, Citrus Experimental Station, University of California, Riverside, California, USA. Presented by S.A. Pieniazek.
(APHIDIUS)

JAUMIEN, Franciszka; WIACKOWSKI, Stanislaw

The strawberry pest Stenotarsonemus pallidus Banks and its control.
Rocz nauk roln rosl 83 no.4:911-928 '61.

L 41319-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWA(h) Pf-4/Pab EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5003049 P/0006/64/012/004/0513/0532

AUTHOR: Wianecki, J.

TITLE: Experimental investigations of the buckling of a hyperboloid shell subjected to an axially symmetric load acting on the edges

SOURCE: Rozprawy inzynierskie, v. 12, no. 4, 1964, 513-532

TOPIC TAGS: shell buckling, hyperboloid shell, edge loading, axisymmetric loading, shell of revolution, stress measurement

ABSTRACT: In the author's previous work, the general and approximate differential equations of stability of a hyperboloid shell of revolution subjected to an axially symmetric load acting on the edges were derived. In view of the lack of any solution to this class of problems, the author confines himself in this paper to the linear approach. This assumption requires experimental verification and for this purpose the author has carried out some experiments, the description and conclusions of which are reported in this paper. Electrical-resistance tensometry was used as the fundamental method for measuring the stresses developed in the specimen. The reasons why this method was chosen are listed. The following are described in detail and illustrated by drawings and photographs: the shell tested,

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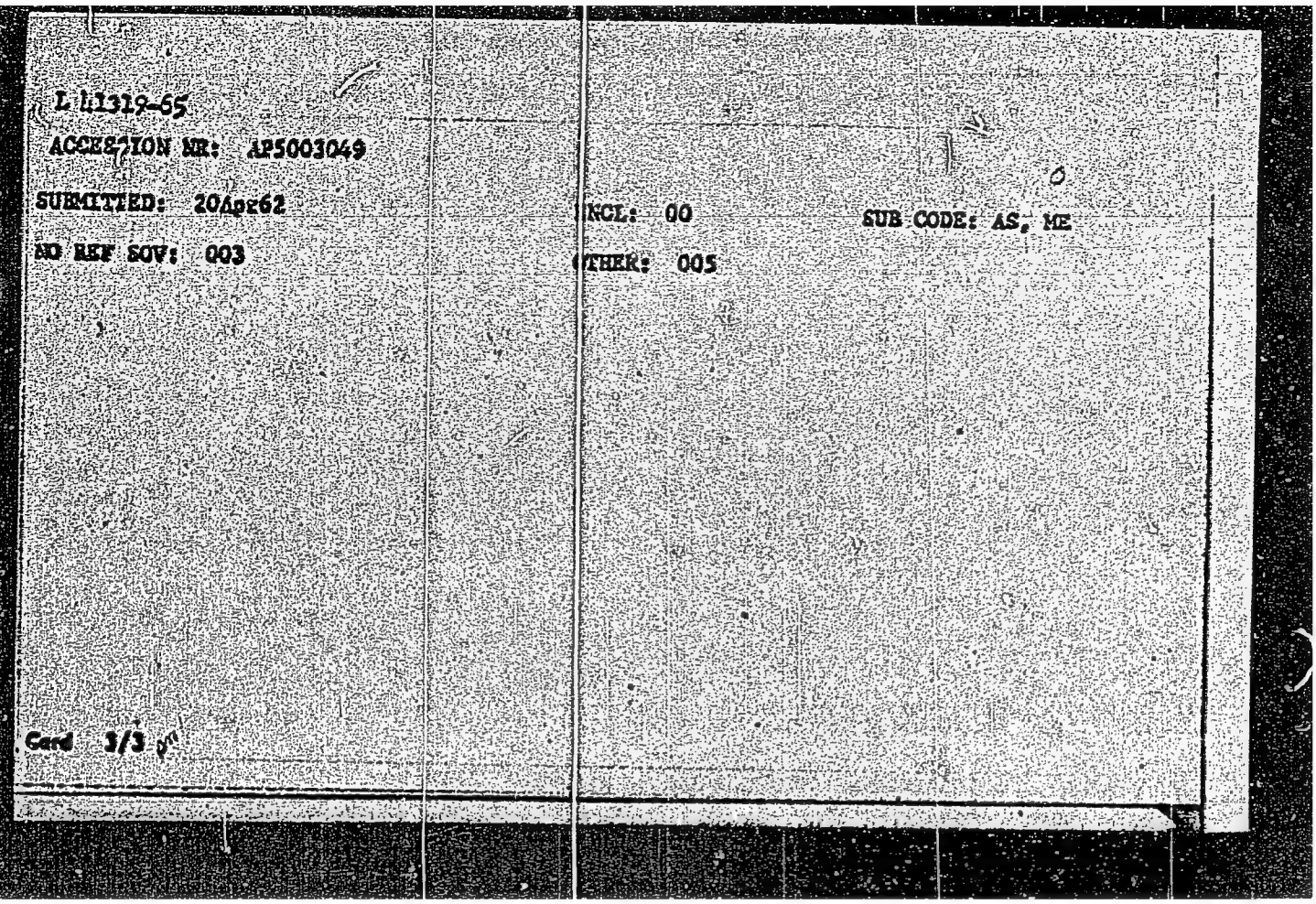
the loading system, and the distribution of resistance tensiometers and dial gauges outside and inside the specimen. The experiments fully justified the assumptions made in the two earlier works for the type of shell investigated. The main conclusions of this investigation are: (i) in the case of supports not fully satisfying the requirements of the membrane theory, the membrane state of the shell is realized with good approximation; (ii) buckling of the shell was of a linear-elastic character, i.e., the loss of stability of the initial shape of the shell took place at stresses below the yield point for the material used (4000 kg/cm^2); (iii) the buckling investigated was in accord with the theory of small deformations. In addition, the experimental investigation described fully justified the procedure of replacing the accurate but very complicated stability equations obtained in the earlier works by approximate equations of much simpler form. "The experimental work was carried out in the Laboratorium qutrzumalosciowe Katedry Teorii i Konstrukcji Samolotow WAT (Materials testing laboratory, Aviation theory and design department, WAT), the tensiometric equipment used was provided by the Katedra Budownictwa Ogolnego Politechniki Warszawskiej (General building department, Warsaw polytechnic institute)." Orig. art. has: 1 table, 24 figures and 26 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Zaklad mechaniki osrodkow ciaglych Instytutu podstawowych problemow techniki PAN (Continuous media mechanics department, Fundamental engineering problems institute, PAN)



L 41319-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003049

SUBMITTED: 20Apr62

NCL: 00 SUB CODE: AS, ME

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 005

Card 1/3 pm

JANKOWSKI, Bohdan, mgr inz.; GAJEWSKI, Mieczyslaw; WIADERNY, Jerzy

Studies on chemical resistance of rubber. Polimery tworz wielk 9 no.5:195-197 My'64.

1. Head, Department of Technical Goods, Institute of the Rubber Industry, Warsaw (for Jankowski).

WIANKOWSKI, Witold, mgr inz.

Prefabricated silos for volatile ashes of the Siekierki Electric Power Station. Inz i bud 19 no.7:270-273 Jl '62.

1. Warszawskie Biuro Projektow Budownictwa Przemyslowego, Warszawa.

P/014/63/042/001/004/004
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Akerman, Karol, Kozak, Zdisław and Wiater, Danuta

TITLE: Sorption of uranium on carbon and silica gel impregnated with amines

PERIODICAL: Przemysł Chemiczny, v. 42, no. 1, 1[illegible], 26-28

TEXT: The sorption of uranium was studied, from uranyl sulfate solutions, on activated carbon Carbopol H-ekstra impregnated with trilaurylamine and tri-n-octylamine, and on commercial and laboratory prepared silica gels impregnated with n-octylamine, laurylamine, and di-iso-propyl-n-butylamine. The UO_2 solutions were used at pH 1.0, and contained 0.5 - 13.66 mg U/ml; they were then shaken with the sorbents and the U-contents were determined photometrically after 24 hours. It was found that adsorption of U on carbon could be improved by a factor of 1.5 by impregnating the carbon with 50% of trilaurylamine. In the case of silica gel, adsorption was enhanced only when the gel was wetted with a 34% solution of the amine in toluene and the toluene was incompletely removed. There are 1 fig-

Card 1/2

P/014/63/042/001/004/004
D204/D307

Sorption of uranium ...

ure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Zespołowa Katedra Chemii Fizycznej i Technologii Chemicznej UMCS w Lublinie (Joint Department of Physical Chemistry and Chemical Technology UMCS, Lublin)

SUBMITTED: September 29, 1962

Card 2/2

KLECZKOWSKA, Hanna, WIATEROWA, Alina; BAGDASARIAN, Grzegorz

The cytochrome system of Corynebacterium diphtheriae. Acta microbiol. Pol. 14 no.2:117-133 '65.

1. From the Department of Microbial Biochemistry, Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences, and the Biochemical Department of the National Research Institute of Mother and Child, Warsaw.

WIATEROWA, A.

BAGDASAROAM. Grzegorz; HULANICKA, Danuta; KIEZKOWSKA, Hanna; KLOPOTOWSKI, Tadeusz; WIATEROWA, Alina

Studies on the metabolism of Corynebacterium diphtheriae, II. Effect of cyanide on the respiration of Corynebacterium diphtheriae. Med. dosw. mikrob. 11 no.2:97-102 1959.

(CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE, pharmacol.)
(CYANIDES, pharmacol.)

BAGDASARIAN, Grzegorz; HULANICKA, Danuta; KLECZKOWSKA, Hanna; KLOPOTOWSKI, Tadeusz; WIATEROWA, Alina

Studies on the metabolism in Corynebacterium diphtheriae, I. Respiration in the presence of various substrates. Med. dosw. mikrob. 11 no.2:85-91 1959.

1. Z Zakladu Biochemii Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr G. Bagdasarian Dyrektor: prof. dr Fr. Groer.
(CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE, metab.)

WIATKIN, Andrzej E.

The new president of the International Standard Organization.
Normalizacja 30 no. 3:122 March '62.

WIATR, J.

WIATR, J. The development of armored forces before 1939. p. 31.

No. 3, July/Sept. 1956

BELLONA
MILITARY & NAVAL SCIENCES
London

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

ROSLANOWSKI, Kazimierz; WIATROSZAK, Ignacy

The effect of glycerol upon the development of the bacterial flora in bull semen and the changes in the reaction of semen during the preservation at a temperature of + 5° C. Zeszyty problemowe post nauk roln no.31:149-152 '61.

1. Panstwowy Zaklad Unasienniania Zwierzat, Poznan, Laboratorium Doswiadczalne; Kierownik: mgr. inz. T. Szalajko oraz Katedra Zoohigieny, Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Krakow; Kierownik: prof. dr. Wl. Bialanski.

WIATROSZAK, Ignacy

SURNAME, Given Names

(4)

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: State Institute of Animal Insemination (Panstwowy Zaklad Unasieniania Zwierzat), Poznan, Experimental Laboratory (Laboratorium Doswiadczalne); Director (Kierownik); Mgr Ing T Szalajko and Department of Insemination and Overcoming Sterility of the Veterinary Institute (Zaklad Inseminacji i Zwalczania Jalowosci, Instytut Weterynarii); Director (Kierownik): Prof Dr L Jaskowski

Source: Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol XVII, No 10, October 1961, pp 613-616

Data: "The Utility of the Diluent of Semen Prepared from Powdered Milk Produced in Poland."

GPO 981643

WIATROWSKI, S.

WIATROWSKI, S.

Utilizing industrial wastes in the chemical industry, p. 9. (CHEMIK, Katowice, Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jan.1955, Uncl.

WIATROWSKI, S.

Poland / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application I-9

Fertilizers

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31293

Author : Wiatrowski Stefan

Title : Utilization of Industrial Waste in Chemical Processes

Orig Pub: Chemik, 1955, 8, No 1, 9-12

Abstract: Examples are cited of the inadequate utilization of industrial waste products in various branches of Polish national economy. Wastes of the chemical industry are listed which can constitute additional sources of raw materials, particularly in the glass and rubber industries and also in the production of synthetic fertilizers.

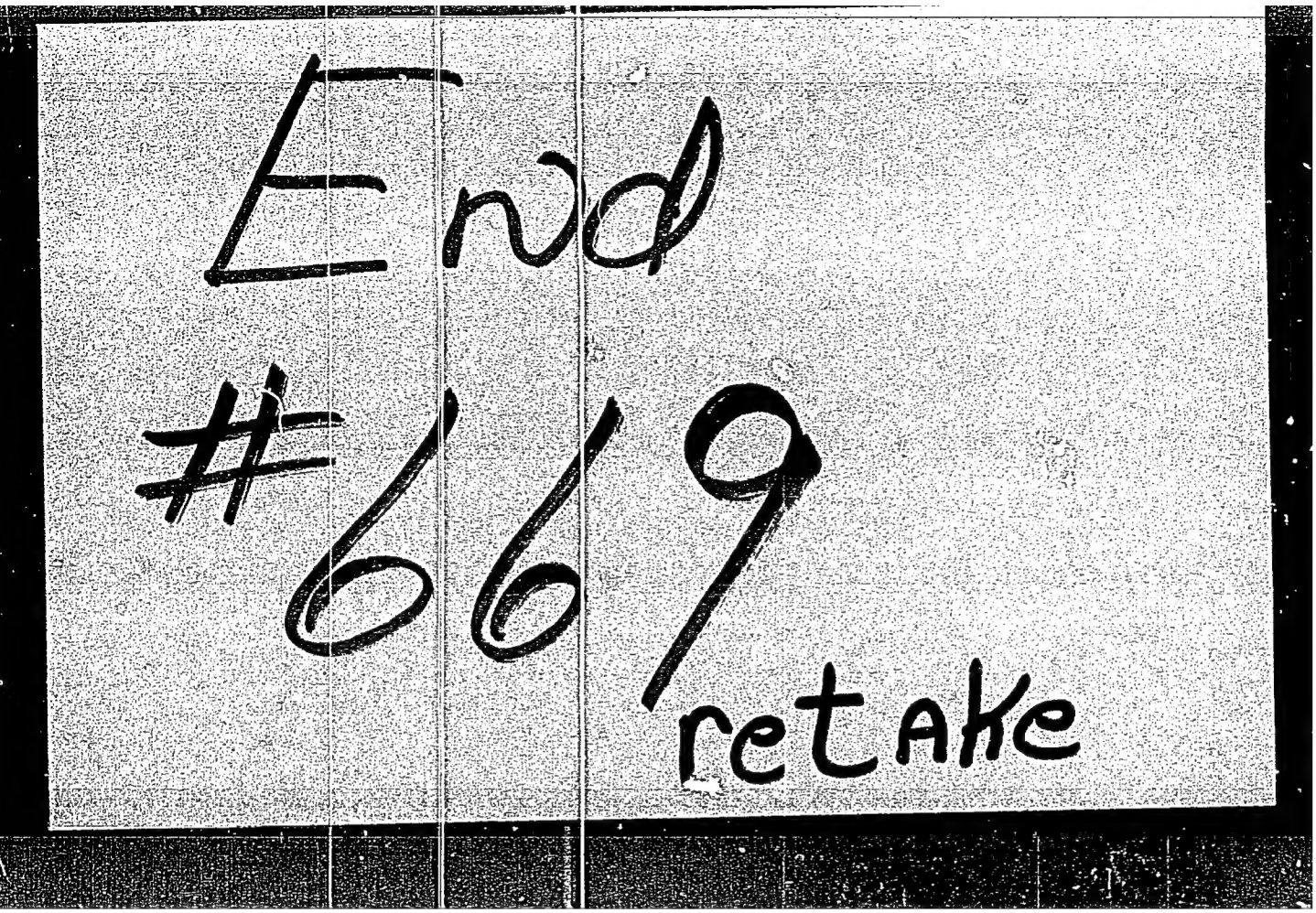
Card 1/1

WIATROWSKI, S.

"Production technology of phosphorus and phosphoric acid."

p. 38 (Chemik) Vol. 10, no. 2, Feb. 1957
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001961520020-5"